

BookletChartTM

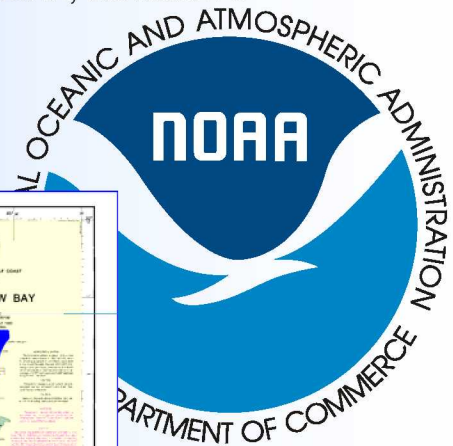
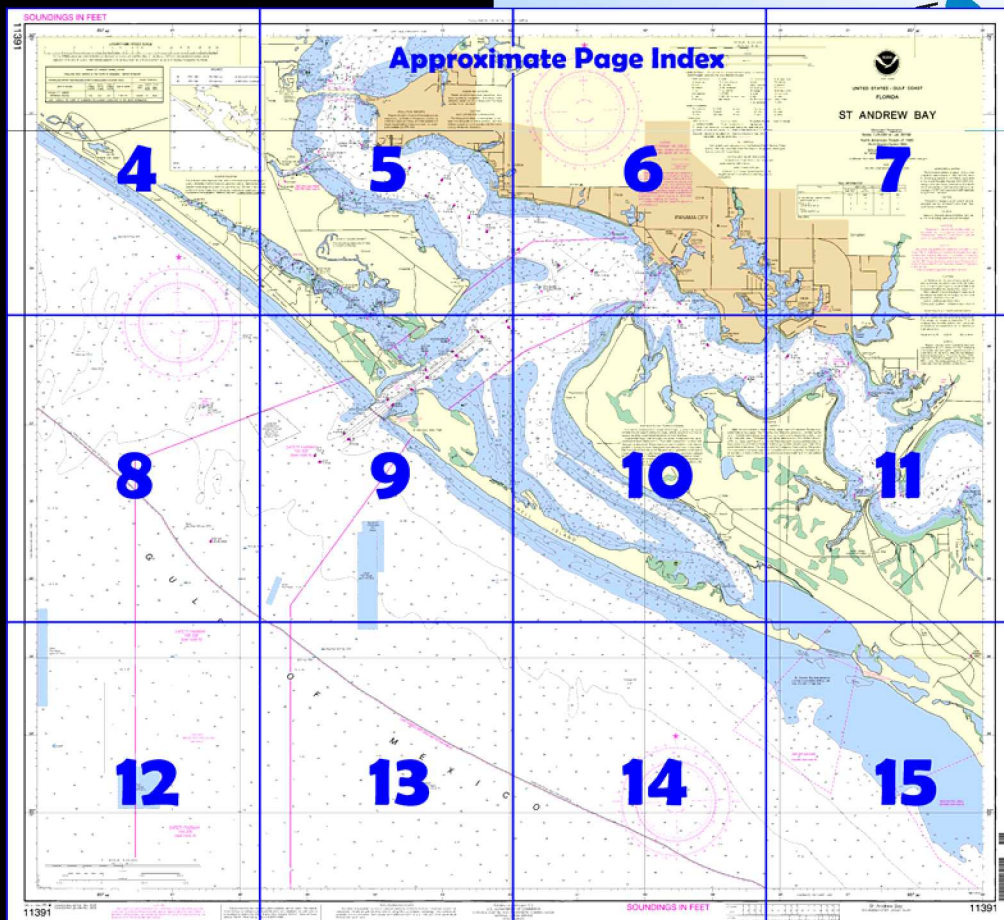
St Andrew Bay

(NOAA Chart 11391)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

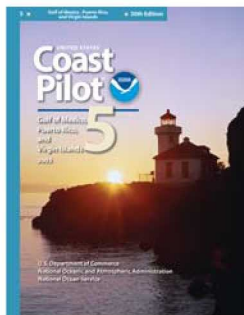
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(144) **St. Andrew Bay**, a narrow irregularly shaped harbor. Excellent anchorage and protection during hurricanes can be found in this nearly landlocked harbor and its tributary inlet. A ship channel, protected by jetties, in a land cut through **Shell Island** forms a passage from the Gulf to St. Andrew Bay.

(145) **Panama City** is the seat of Bay County. Waterborne commerce consists mainly of general cargo, paper and petroleum products, shell, steel and iron products, marine supplies,

chemicals, fertilizers, and small amounts of fish.

(148) **St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy SA** (30°05'30"N., 85°46'24"W.) 2.2 miles SW of the entrance to the dredged channel, marks the approach.

(164) **Channels**. The Federal project for Panama City Harbor provides for a jettied entrance cut through Shell Island 34 feet deep, thence 32 feet

deep in the bay. The entrance channel is marked by a **052°10'** lighted range and lighted buoys.

(165) Submerged jetties, marked at the outer ends by lighted buoys, extend channelward from the NW and SE harbor entrance points. Mariners are cautioned to keep within the buoyed channel while navigating the land cut through Shell Island.

(166) The entrance SE of Shell Island is not marked, constantly shifting, and considered unsafe for navigation.

(167) Two fish havens are in the safety fairway 2.5 and 5.4 miles SW of the entrance.

(168) **Anchorage. Vessels should anchor in the Panama City Anchorage, E of the Safety Fairway.** Vessels awaiting berths, or who desire to anchor for short periods of time, normally anchor in the vicinity of St. Andrew Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy SA well clear of inbound or outbound traffic. In addition, excellent anchorage can be found almost anywhere in the bay where the depth is suitable.

(169) **Dangers.** Danger zones for small arms firing ranges are SE of the entrance to St. Andrew Bay.

(170) A submerged obstruction covered 30 feet was 0.27 mile SE of St. Andrew Bay Light 18 in 30°08'27"N., 85°39'47"W.

(172) **Currents.** The strong ebb current sets outward through the dredged cut and causes heavy tide rips if the wind is S and of moderate strength. With a S or W breeze, small vessels bound in or out should endeavor to reach the entrance during flood current.

(179) **Panama City Coast Guard Station** is on **Alligator Bayou**, opposite Dyers Point. The bayou is within a **restricted area**.

(190) **Small-craft facilities.** There are large municipal yacht basins at the head of the main ship channel in Panama City and in St. Andrew. Other small-craft facilities are on Watson and Massalina Bayous, Lake Ware, and at the Hathaway Bridge near Dyers Point.

(192) **Watson Bayou** is an irregularly shaped body of water with depths of 7.3 to 16.4 feet. There are several piers for light-draft vessels. Over the E arm, near **Millville**, is a railroad bridge with a clearance of 13 feet. A bridge is close E of the railroad bridge. U.S. Route 98 bridge crossing the bayou, 1.2 miles above the entrance, has a clearance of 9 feet. There are two marinas E of the bridge. The channel is unmarked.

(193) A yacht club in **Bunkers Cove** has berths and marine services for members and guests.

(194) In **Massalina Bayou** are many landings for small craft. Several marinas can provide berthing, gasoline, some marine supplies. A submerged jetty is on the NW side of the entrance. A light marks the entrance to the bayou. A depth of 8 feet could be carried through the mouth of the bayou, thence depths of 5 to 10 feet were available to the Fourth Street highway bridge 0.4 mile above the entrance. The bridge has a clearance of 6 feet. Beach Drive Bridge (Tarpon Dock bascule bridge) over the entrance has a clearance of 7 feet. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 9, 24 hours every day; telephone (904) 872-3169.

(195) 400 yards NW of Massalina Bayou is the Municipal Pier and Yacht Basin. Depths along the face of the inner fuel area were about 9 feet. It is protected by small jetties from wind and seas from the SW through the NW. Another municipally owned long pier and yacht basin at St. Andrew N of **Buena Vista Point** is used as a public landing for sport fishermen.

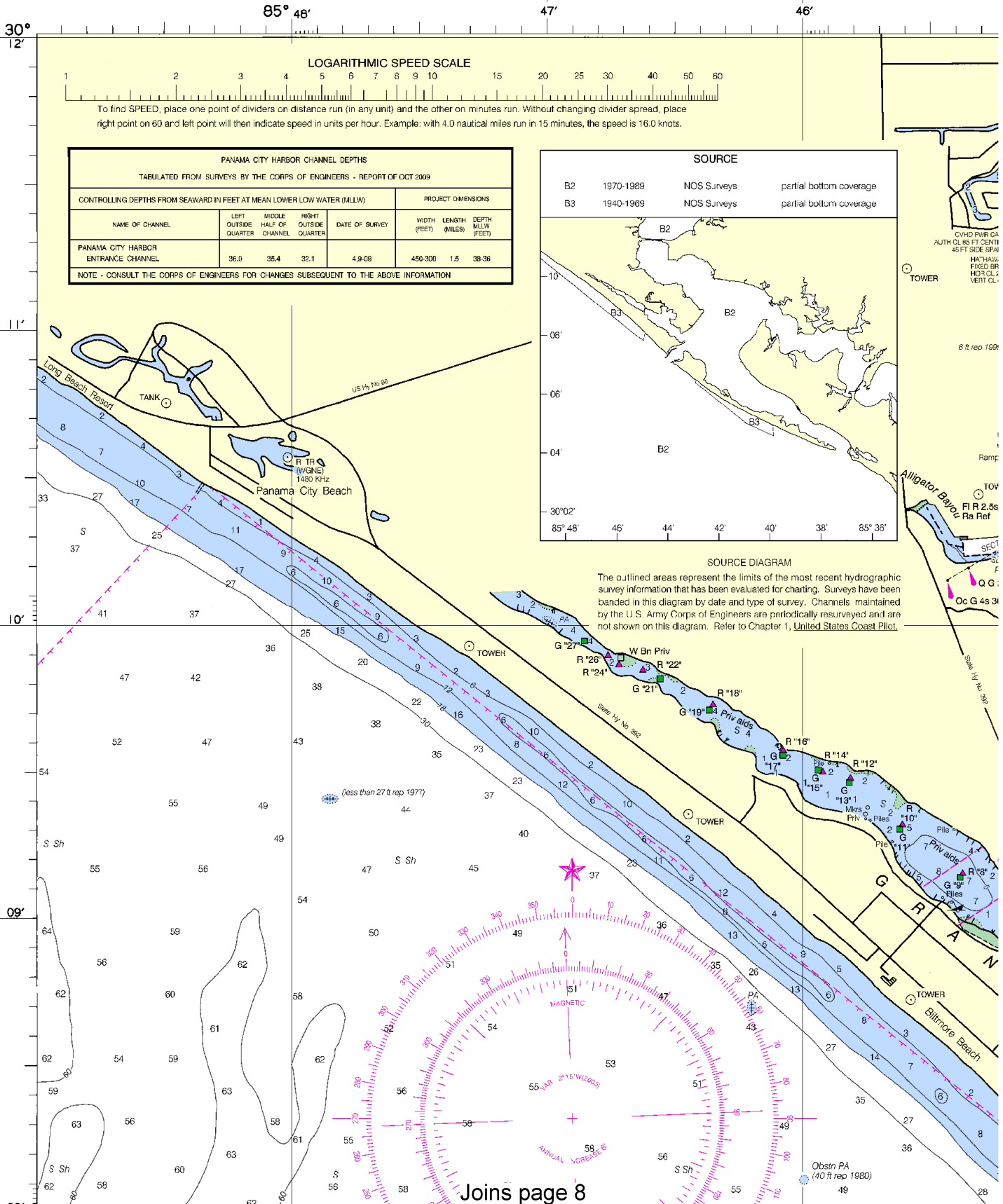
(196) **Grand Lagoon.** A dredged channel leads into the lagoon from St. Andrew Bay to a point 0.4 mile E of State Highway 392 Bridge, thence branches to serve facilities of both the N and S shores; these branches are connected by a channel running parallel to the highway bridge. The depth was 3.6 feet (8.0 feet at midchannel). The channel is marked by lights and daybeacons. State Route 392 bridge has a 23-foot fixed span with a clearance of 8 feet. Marinas near the highway bridge provide gasoline, diesel fuel, berths, electricity, water, ice, and marine supplies.

(197) A privately marked channel, with a depth of 5 feet branches N from the dredged entrance channel to a yacht club marina; the marina has berths and other services for members and transients.

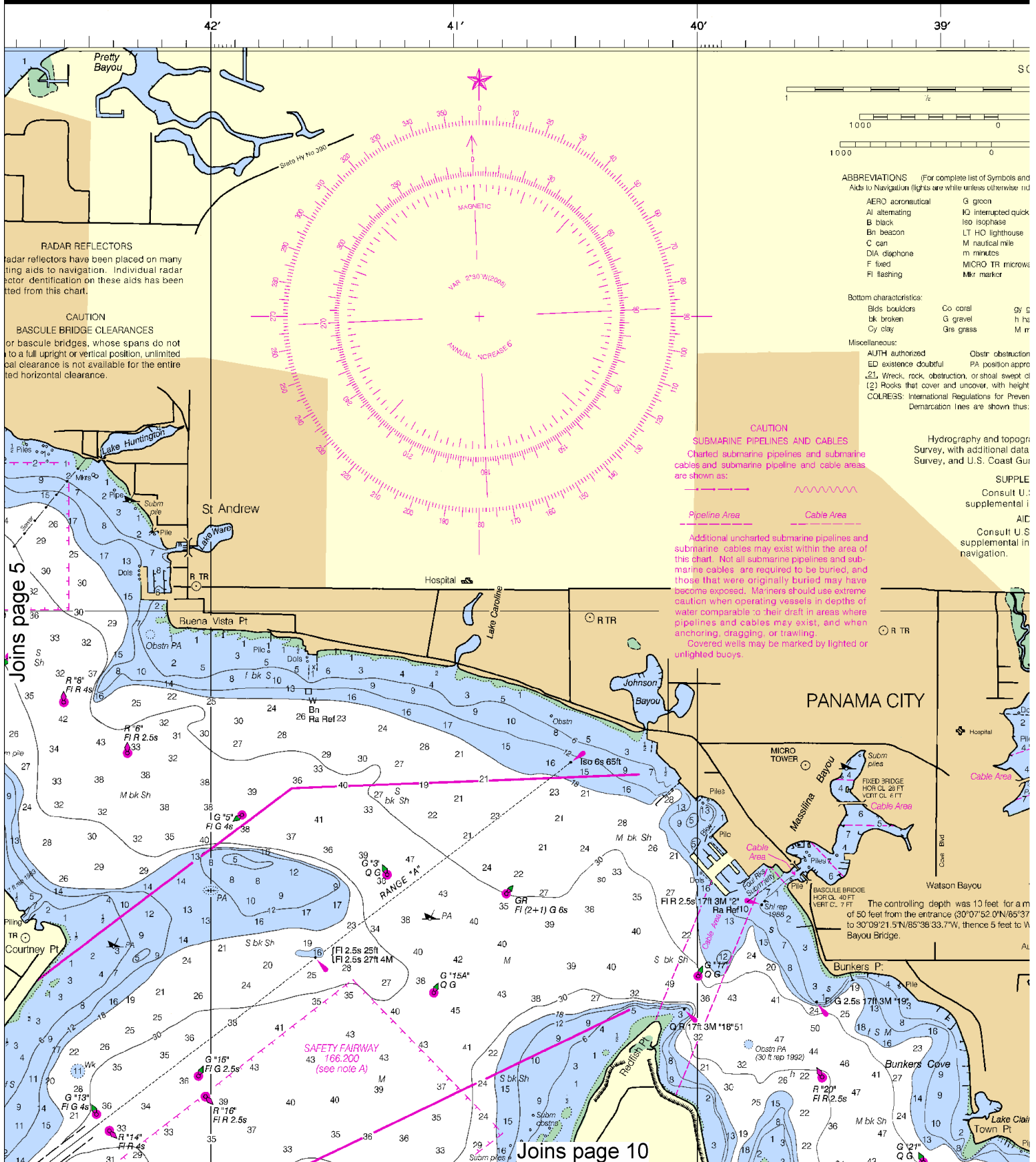
(200) **St. Andrews State Park** is on both sides of the dredged cut of the main ship channel in St. Andrew Bay entrance.

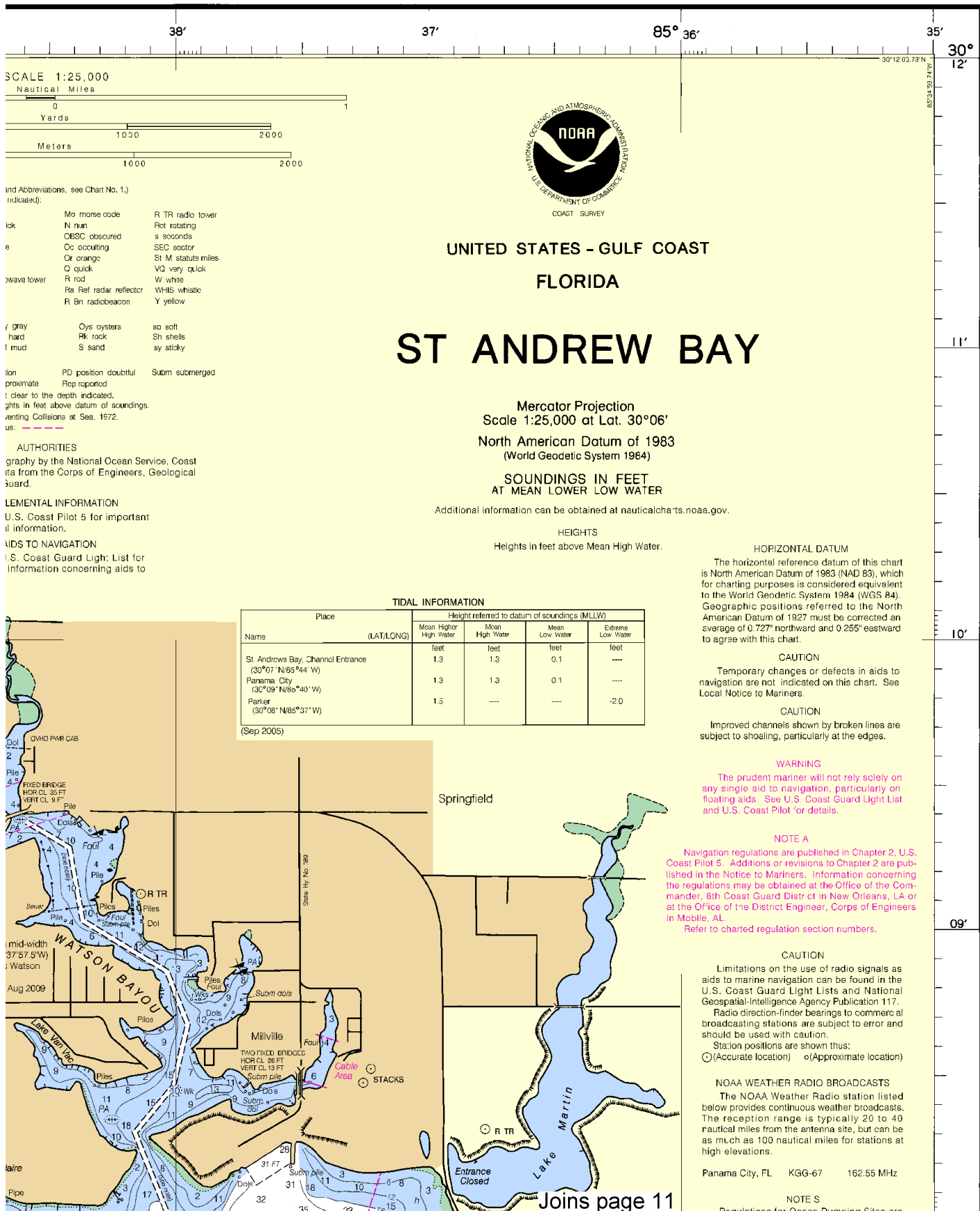
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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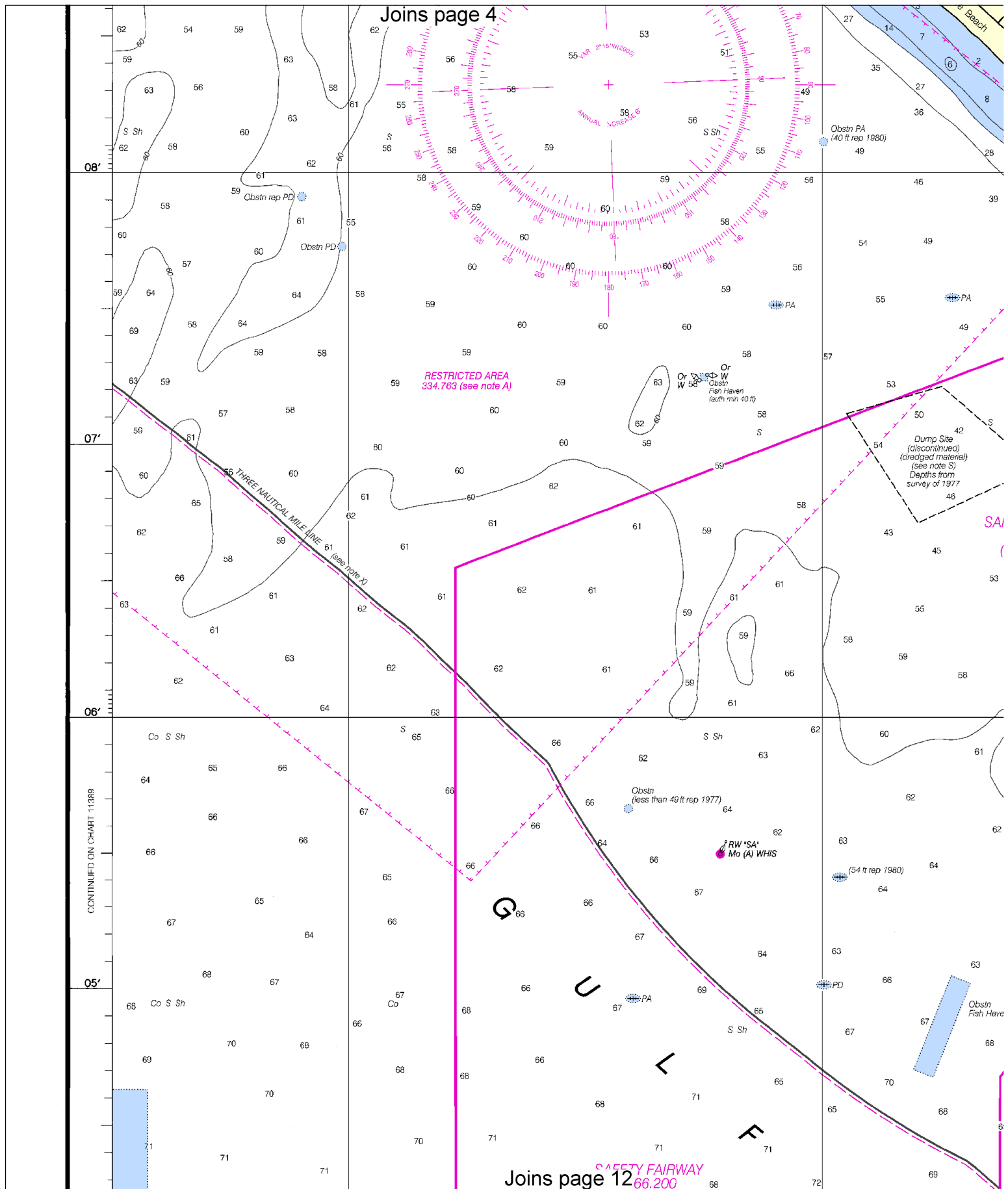


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:33333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





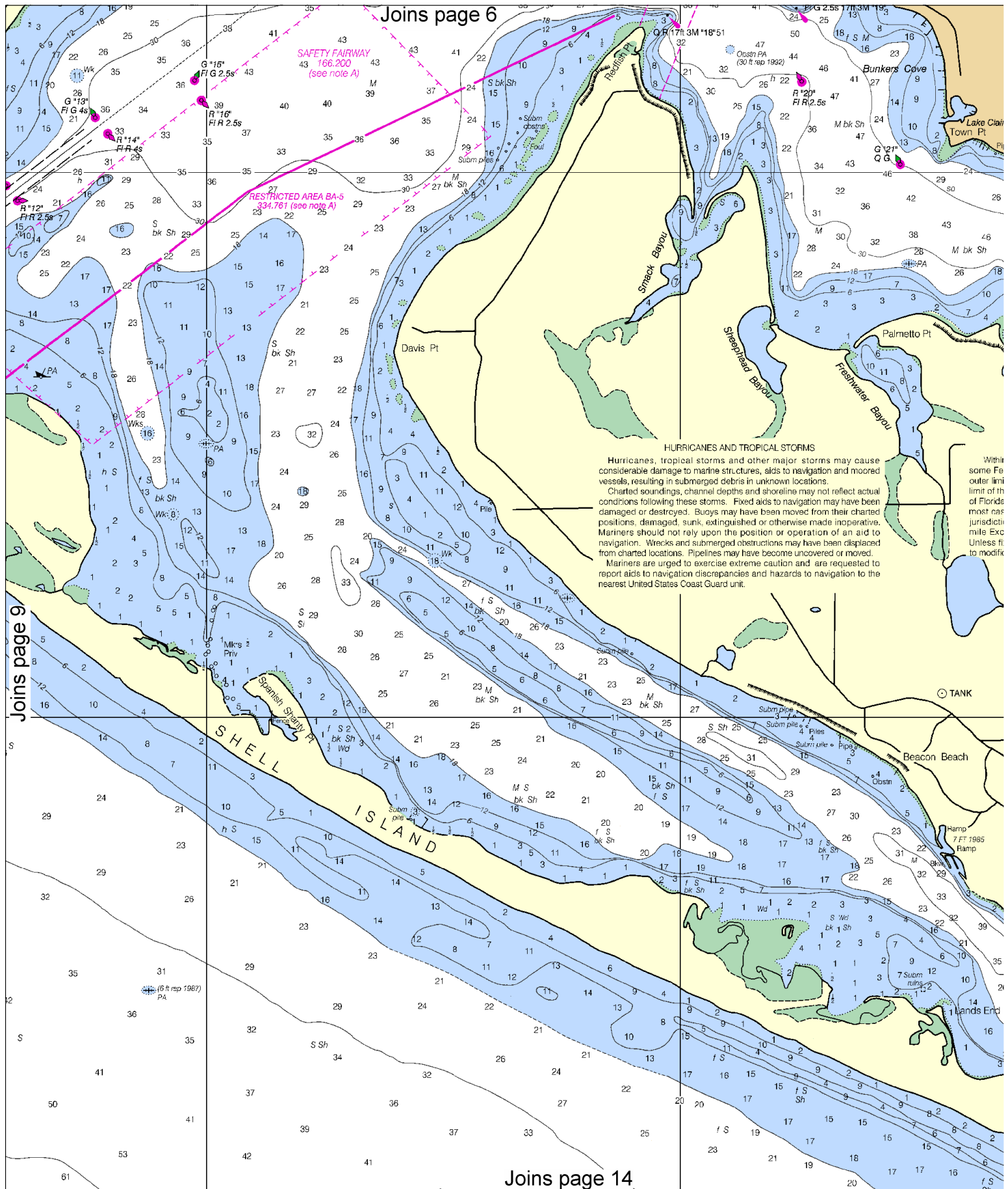
Joins page 4

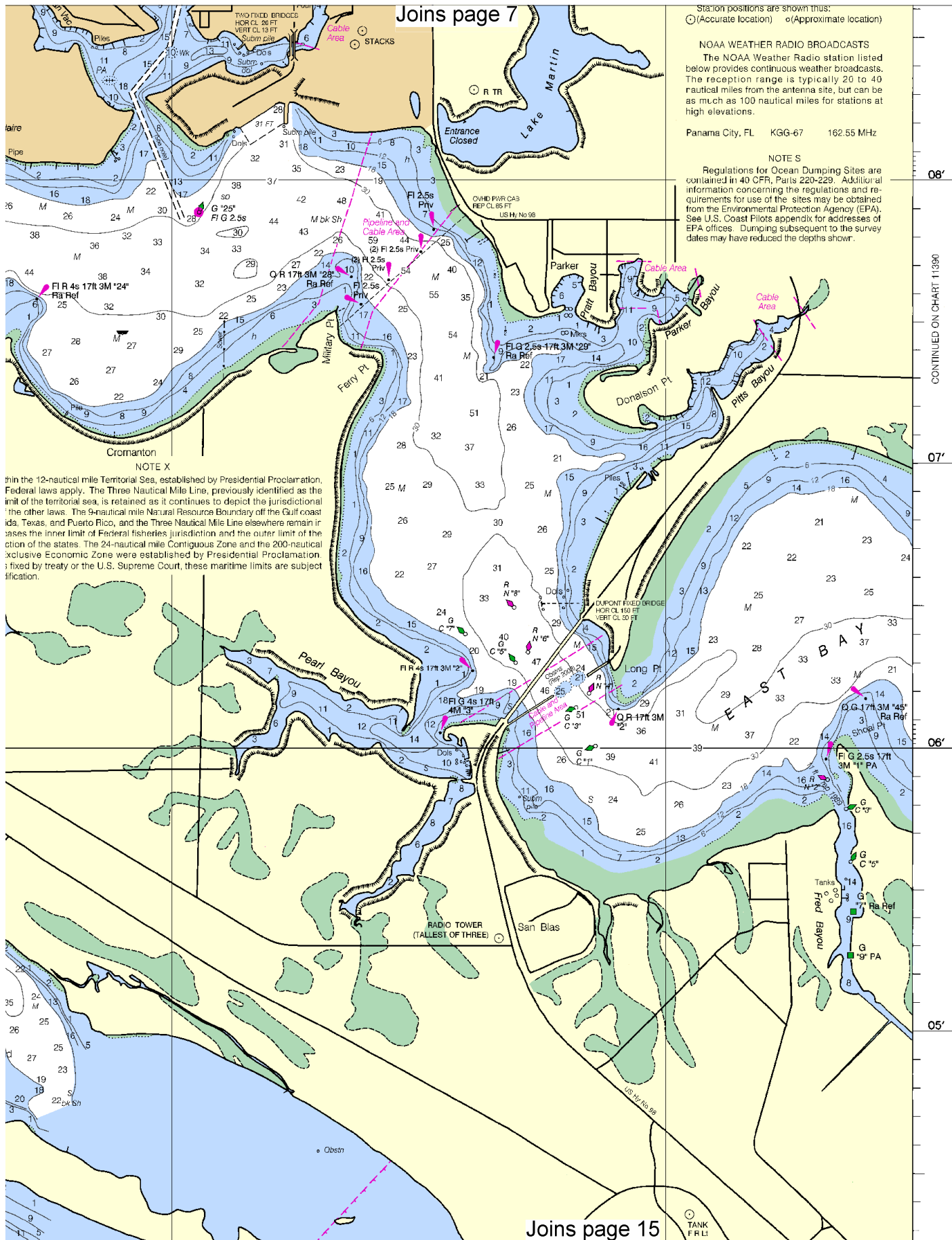


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 — See Note on page 5.

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Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◌ (Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

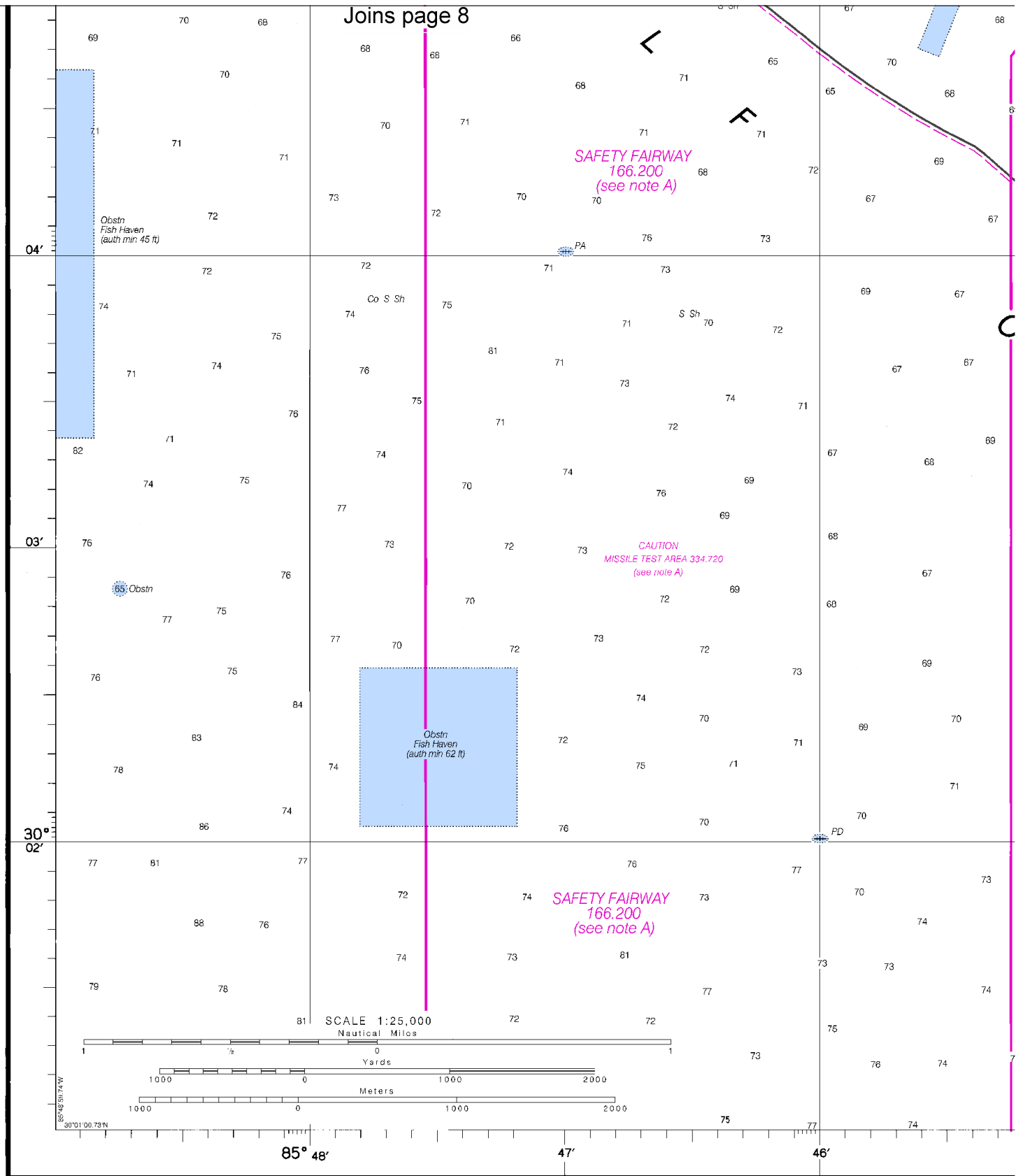
Panama City, FL KGG-67 162.55 MHz

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in place as the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the coterminous zone. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. If fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

08'
07'
06'
05'

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24th Ed., Dec./05 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 03/05
Corrected through LNM Nov. 29/05

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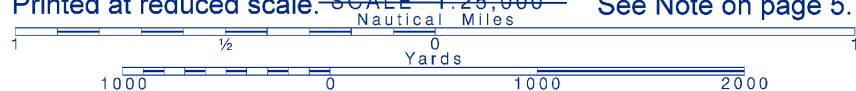
CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

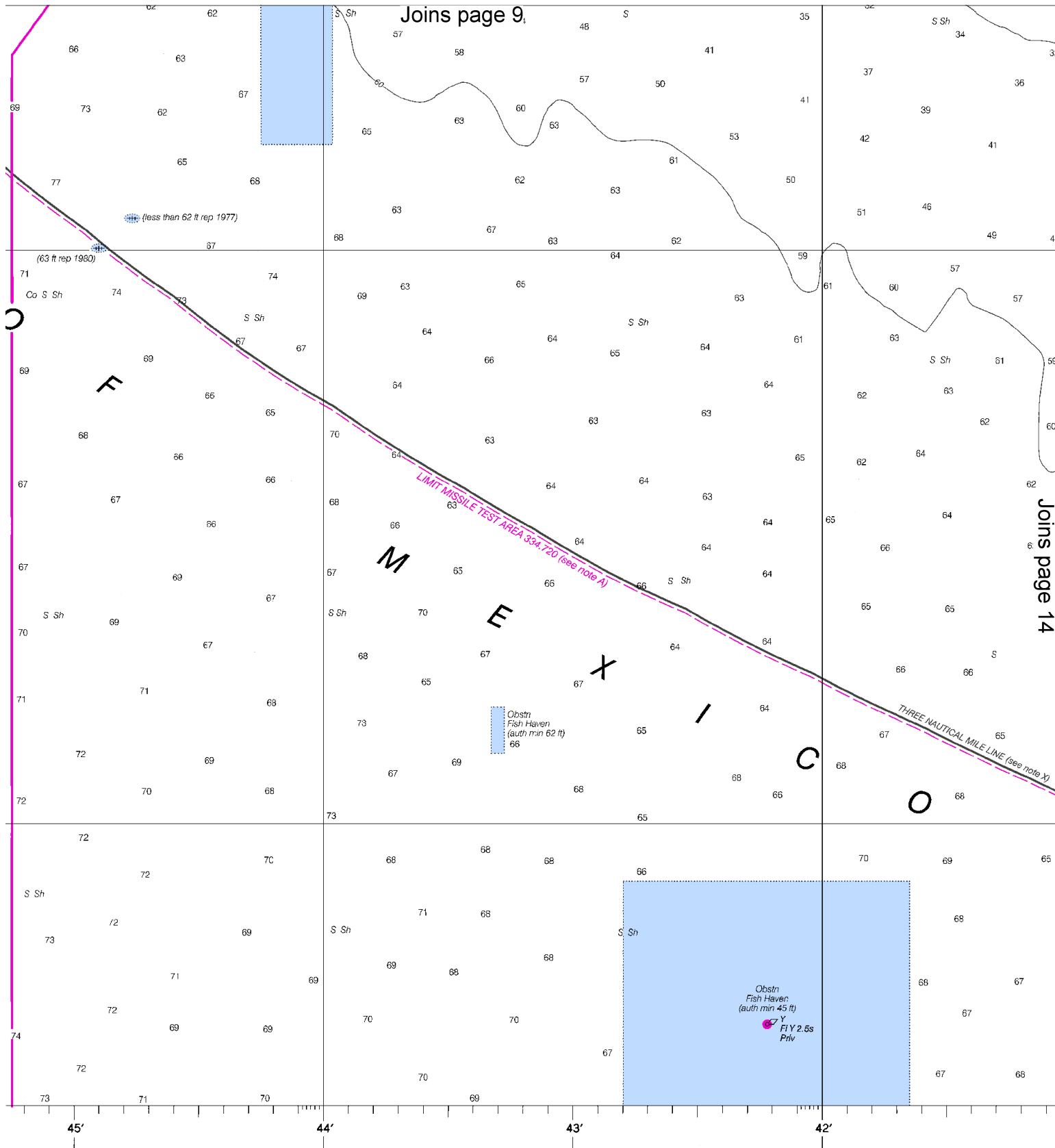
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, adding improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (IN/Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 — See Note on page 5.





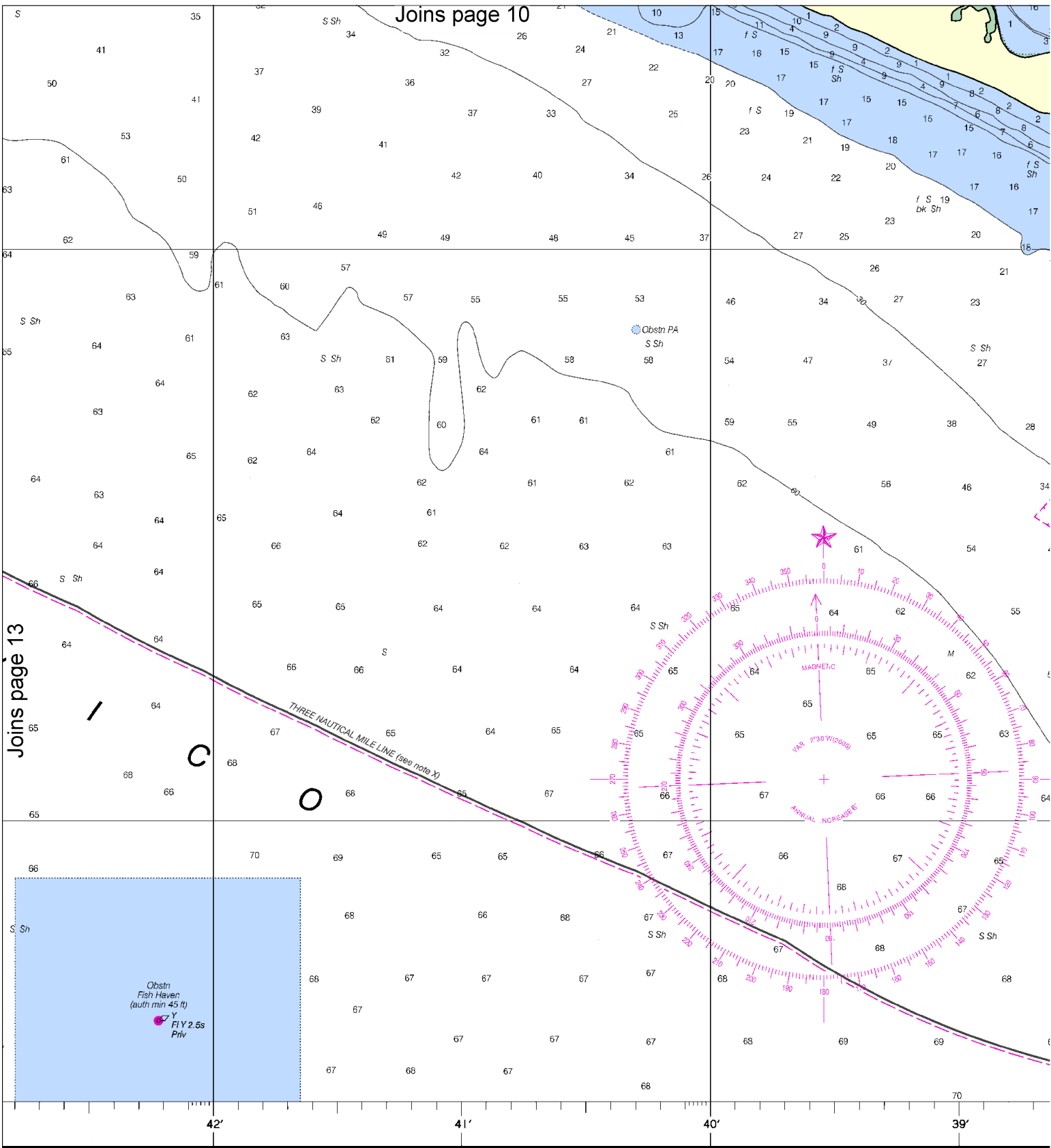
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

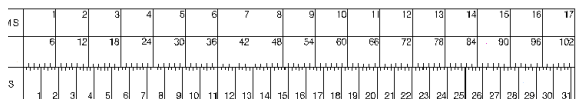
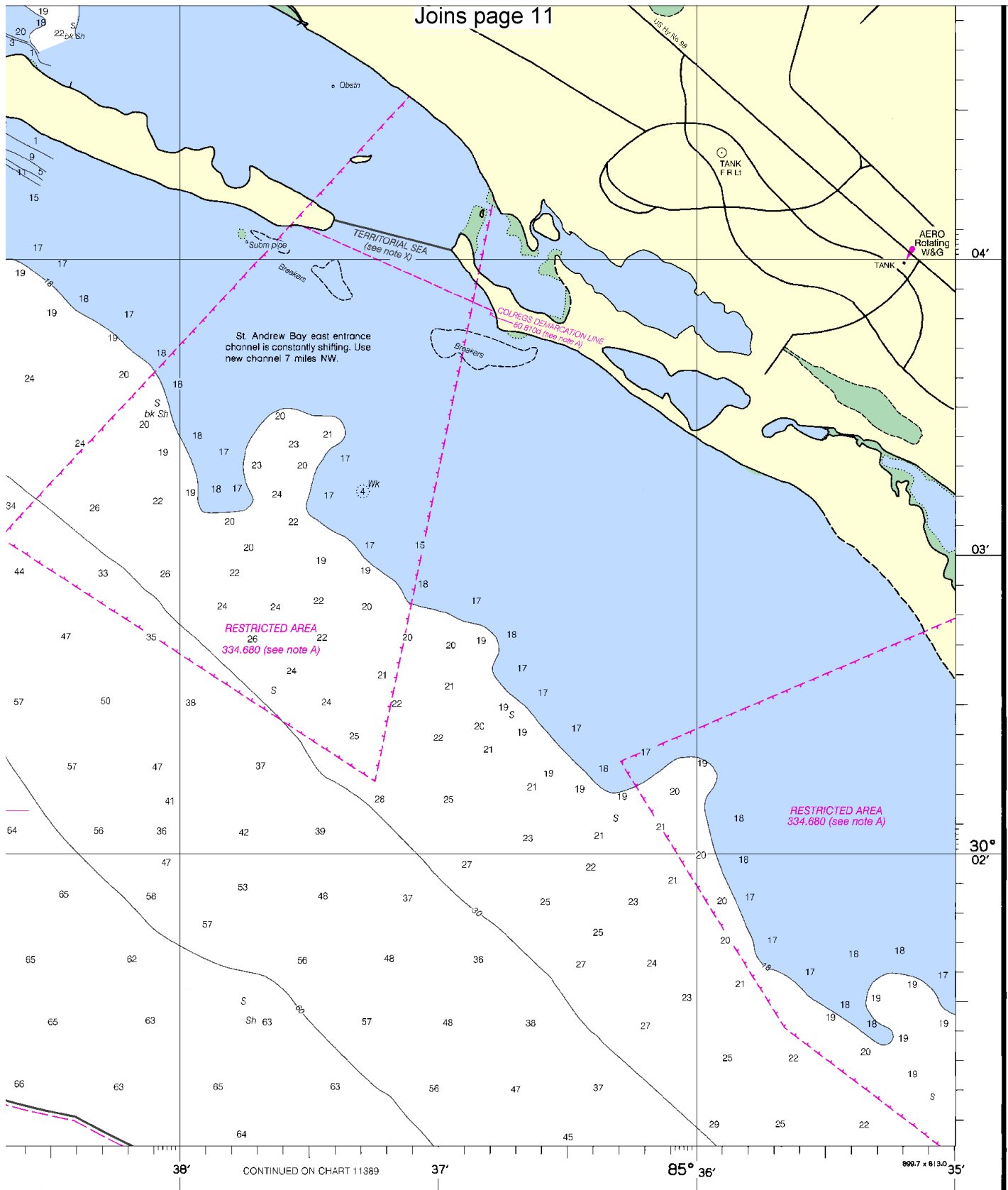
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

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St. Andrew Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:25,000

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Mobile – 251-441-6211

Coast Guard Panama City – 850-234-2475

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm – 888-404-3922

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.